

England - Sovereigns

POETIC 9917 a.35

# CHRONOLOGY and GENEALOGY

OF THE

## Kings and Queens of England,

AND AFTERWARDS OF

## B R I T A I N.

---

M D C C X C V I.

NORTHAMPTON: Printed and Sold by T. DICEY and Co.  
Sold also by BIRDSALL, Northampton; LAW, Ave-Maria-Lane,  
London; and all other Booksellers in Town and Country.

[Price SIX-PENCE.]



POETICAL CHRONOLOGY AND GENEALOGY



P O E T I C

CHRONOLOGY and GENEALOGY

OF THE

KINGS and QUEENS of ENGLAND,

And afterwards of BRITAIN.



---

## To the P U B L I C.

*WITH small Expectation of Fame or Shame, the Composer of the following Verses submits to the Public Judgment, whether they do not unite Clearness, Conciseness and Comprehension on a useful and popular Subject, more than any other Work extant: If they do, the Circumstance of their being further intended as a substantial though easily provided Benefit to a Charity much needing Aid, will doubtless continue their extensive Sale, and check any Attempt to print Copies elsewhere, even by those who generally dislike Copy Right.*

*In Reply to any Fear of Difficulty in learning the Dates, the Author adds, that his own Children have learned them at the Ages of six and seven Years.*



## Poetic Chronology and Genealogy, &amp;c:

IN eight Hundred and twenty-seven, Egbert, whose Fame  
 Join'd the Heptarchy, King of all England became.  
 In eight Hundred and thirty-six, his worthy Son  
 Ethelwolf, rul'd the Kingdoms his Father had won.  
 In eight Hundred and fifty-seven, He left the West  
 To Ethelbald, first Son, next Ethelbert rest.  
 In eight Hundred and sixty, King Ethelbald dead,  
 Ethelbert both of East and of West became Head.  
 In eight Hundred and sixty-six Ethered \* reign'd,  
 The next Brother, by Alfred his Brother sustain'd ;  
 But, that worthy King slain, Alfred, *good, wife, and great,*  
 In eight Hundred and seventy-one rul'd the State.

In

\* *Ethered.* Though the common Reading be Ethelred, so much Differ-  
 ence seems due to that incomparable British Historian, Dr. Robert  
 Henry, that his Spelling of this King's Name is preferred.

In nine Hundred and one his Son, Edwardt the brave,  
 Succeeded, from Danes born his Kingdom to save ;  
 His eldest Son, Athelstan, high in Renown,  
 In nine Hundred and twenty-five came to the Crown.  
 His next Brother, Edmund, ascended the Throne,  
 As next Kin, in nine Hundred and forty-one.  
 His Brother, King Edred, tho' Edmund left Heirs,  
 In nine Hundred and forty-eight took royal Cares.  
 In nine Hundred and fifty-five, Edwy, ~~his Son,~~ <sup>the Son</sup>  
~~of Edmund his~~ A forrowful Reign over England begun<sup>t</sup>.

In

<sup>t</sup> *Edward.* Commonly called the Elder, as the first English King of the Name, and from whom his Namesakes ought to be numbered, to avoid a disgraceful *Aera*, and adopt a glorious one ; but the private Author of this little Tract did not dare publicly to depart from an old and general Custom, though he could not acquiesce without Animadversion.

*I Begun.* Not to mislead Learners of the Language, it is confessed that Necessity, for the Rhyme's Sake, introduced the Word begun for began ; with this Apology perhaps ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Grammar may do no Injury.



In nine Hundred and fifty nine, Edgar, the Friend  
 Of his Subjects, his weak Brother's Throne did ascend. §  
 In nine Hundred and seventy five was proclaim'd  
 Gentle Edward\*, first Son of the last King we nam'd.  
 In nine Hundred and seventy-eight he was slain,  
 And his half Brother, Ethelred, vilely did reign.  
 In one Thousand sixteen succeeded his Son,  
 Second Edmund, but soon was his hardy Course run ;  
 For next Year he was murder'd, and Canute, the Dane,  
 Became King, who rose wrongly, tho' worthy to reign.  
 In one Thousand and thirty-five seized the Helm,  
 Wicked Harold, his Son, tho' first half of the Realm.

In

§ *Did ascend.* If this, instead of *ascended*, and some other similar Expressions seem stiff, the Plea must again be the Difficulty of avoiding them, and that perhaps Inelegance in so short a Work can make no hurtful Impression comparable to the useful One of the general Design.

\* *Edward*, commonly called the *Martyr*, for no Reason whatever, but eminently styled *Gentle*.

In one Thousand and thirty-nine, Hardicanute

Succeeded his Brother, without a Dispute.

Saxon Edward, the Confessor, Ethelred's Son,

Was made King in one Thousand and forty-one.

In one Thousand and sixty-six became King

Second Harold, whose Rashness his Ruin did bring ;

Slain by William the Norman ; his Reign we may fix

From his Compact, one Thousand and sixty-six.

In one Thousand and eighty-seven is reckon'd

His second Son's reign, wicked William the Second ;

Then learned King Henry the first, youngest Son

Of old William, one Thousand one Hundred and none.

In one Thousand one Hundred and thirty-five

Bold Stephen, his Nephew, to reign did contrive.

In one Thousand one Hundred and fifty-four came

Second Henry, Grandson to the first of that Name.

His first Son, fierce Richard, continued the Line

In one Thousand, one Hundred and eighty-nine

His mean Brother, John, broke a Nephew's due Line\*  
 In one Thousand one Hundred and ninety-nine\*.  
 In twelve Hundred sixteen his Son, Henry the third,  
 Became King, but was less than a Man of his Word.  
 In one Thousand two Hundred and seventy-two  
 His Son, Edward the first, came good Laws to renew.  
 In one Thousand three Hundred and seven his Son, <sup>King</sup> Edward the second,  
 Second Edward, a careless Dominion begun.  
 In one Thousand three Hundred and twenty-seven came,  
 His Son Edward the third, of more great than good Fame.†

In

\* *Line and nine.* The Repetition of these Rhymes hopes for Favour under the same Plea as that urged in the last Note. That these Imperfections could not be avoided is not asserted, but after some Trouble bestowed on them, more seemed not worth the while.

† *Of more great than good Fame.* The Author avows this Opinion (notwithstanding some popular Exceptions) from the unwise Interference with France, which cost the Nation much Blood and Money to gain an Evil, as well as on Account of some tyrannic and treacherous Acts of this Reign.

In one Thousand three Hundred and seventy-seven  
 Second Richard, his Grandson, of dissolute Leaven.¶  
 In one Thousand three Hundred and ninety-nine rose  
 The fourth Henry, not rightly, but silenc'd his Foes.  
 In one Thousand four Hundred thirteen was proclaim'd  
 The fifth Henry, first Son to the last that We nam'd.  
 In one Thousand four Hundred and twenty-two reign'd  
 His Child, Henry the sixth, so the Law had ordain'd.\*  
 The fourth Edward, by force, then the true Line begun,  
 In one Thousand four Hundred and sixty-one.  
 Of one Thousand four Hundred and eighty-three  
 His Son, Edward the fifth, the End liv'd not to see.

Then

¶ *Leaven.* This word may be explained to signify Temper, which ferments in the Mind to good or ill Effect, and is the Spring of moral Action.

\* *So the Law bad ordained.* It may be observed, that the hereditary Claim should have been noticed under Henry III. who came to the Crown in his Infancy; but as a strong moral Remark came in there, it is hoped, that will apologize for the delay of introducing this Constitutional and apparently excellent Principle.

Then his Uncle, ambitious King Richard the third,  
 Rul'd awhile, but his Actions his Ruin incurr'd.  
 In one Thousand four Hundred and eighty-five  
 Seventh Henry, well skill'd how to conquer or wive.†  
 His Son, Henry the eighth, then, a kin to each Line,  
 Join'd the Claims in one Thousand five Hundred and nine.  
 In one Thousand five Hundred and forty-six  
 His *most excellent* Son, the sixth Edward, We fix.  
 But one Thousand five Hundred and fifty-three gave  
 Us his Sister, stern Mary, and Him to the Grave.  
 In one Thousand five Hundred and fifty-eight  
 Her great Sister, Elizabeth, govern'd the State.

In

† *Conquer or wive.* This may require Explanation of the King having  
 by Marriage of the Heiress done away the Opposition of the House of York.

‡ *Most excellent.* This Prince was certainly, even before the usual  
 Maturity of Reason, a Model of every Quality, in Head or Heart, that a  
 Monarch should possess. The Italics, it is hoped, may lead the Reader to  
 study the Life and Writings of this heaven-born Prince in every Publica-  
 tion they can meet with.

In one Thousand six Hundred and three was proclaim'd  
 James of Scotland, next Kin, by Elizabeth nam'd.

In one Thousand six Hundred and twenty-five  
 Came his hapless Son, Charles, Church and State to survive.

Then his Murderer, Cromwell, rul'd those He call'd free.

In one Thousand six Hundred and fifty-three.  
 In one Thousand six Hundred and sixty, He dead,  
 Charles's Son, Charles the second, soon reign'd in his Stead.

In one Thousand six Hundred and eighty-five  
 James the second, his Brother, who quitted alive.

In one Thousand six Hundred and eighty-nine  
 The third William, his Nephew, was call'd to combine }  
 With his Wife, the King's Daughter, to alter the Line.

In one Thousand seven Hundred and two good Queen Anne,  
 Her Sister, they dead, to rule Britain began.

In one Thousand seven Hundred and fourteen came o'er  
 George, first James's great Grandson, whom Germany bore.

In one Thousand seven Hundred and twenty-seven came  
 George the second, his Son; and with Pleasure We name,  
 That in seventeen Hundred and sixty the Throne  
 Held his Grandson, the third George, whose Heart is our own.

*In eighteen hundred and twenty his Son George the fourth  
 succeeded a King of most excellent worth.  
 In eighteen hundred and thirty King Will. the fourth  
 became Sovereign, a man of no moderate worth.*





